

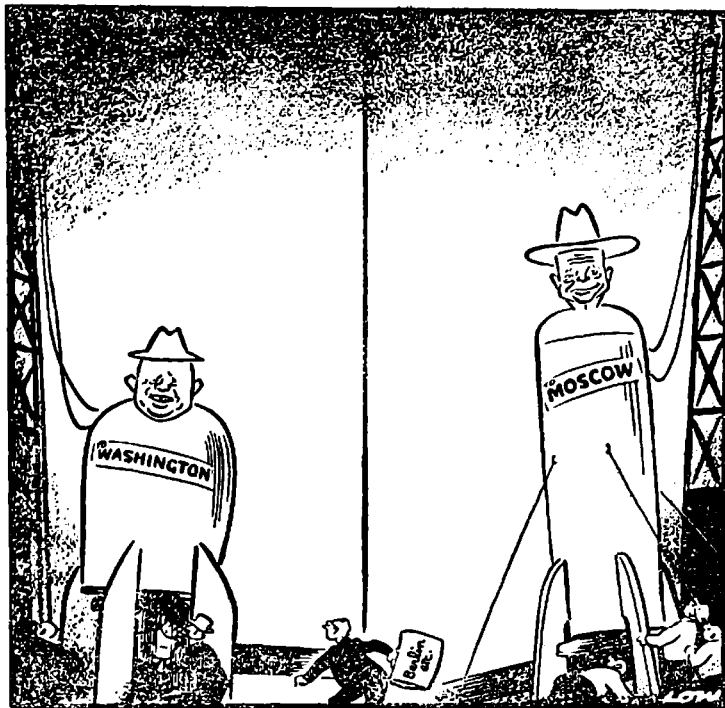
• Abroad •

London, England. The *Observer* expresses a widespread European estimate of the meaning of President Eisenhower's invitation to Khrushchev: "Behind the very personal decision of Mr. Eisenhower, there lies a careful reappraisal by the State Department. . . . In a most general way, it has been decided that now is the time to try to come to terms with the Soviet system. . . . The men who traveled with the Vice President in Russia brought back reports that impressed the policy planners as much as all the piled-up intelligence. . . . Mr. Dulles' idea that Communism in general, and Russia in particular, contained such tensions and was so contrary to nature (and the Will of God) that it must perish of itself, twitched and died. The idea that Communism could last as long as capitalism and be similarly subject to development and refinement, received powerful American support. To this mystical change, the British Prime Minister played John the Baptist. He made the idea of dealing with Russia on an urgently practical basis respectable. Mr. Nixon followed and made it possible. It is now seen as conceivable that the two world views can live side by side. The change is a fundamental one: it is a continent away from the concept of the brink of war. . . . The change, in general, amounts to an acceptance of the present *status quo*."

Paris, France. The French government is convinced that Britain, as well as Moscow and her Communists, is "orchestrating" the campaign against carrying through the test of French nuclear weapons now scheduled for the near future at a remote spot in the Sahara. It was Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, just elevated to membership in the Queen's Privy Council, who spliced together the bloc of African states that is bitterly protesting the French test, and raising the issue in the UN. The objections from Nigeria, about to become a self-governing nation within the British family, are believed to have been inspired from London. Almost the entire British press, led by the *Times*, has editorialized against the French bomb.

Lhasa, Tibet. Recent Red Chinese conduct in Tibet suggests that Peiping may have deliberately provoked last spring's uprising in order to use it as trigger for a campaign to destroy what remained of Tibetan autonomy and to liquidate Tibetan anti-Communists. Hundreds of thousands of Tibetans have been killed or exiled, and special measures—economic, political and physical—have been taken to break the power of the resistant monasteries. With the country increasingly "coordinated," Tibet is now beginning to serve as base for the strategic threats for which its geography naturally adapts it: against the Indian border states to the southwest and as backstop to the Laos operation to the southeast. The Chinese have been terrorizing the Nepalese residents inside Tibet and mounting a series of border violations against Nepal. The official Chinese maps show large hunks of India and some

of Pakistan as within the Chinese boundaries. The Chinese press systematically attacks Indian "imperialism." In a speech delivered at Lhasa, the Chinese Communist official, Chang Kua-hua called for the "liberation" of Sikkim, Bhutan and Ladakh. Although Nehru, in his usual manner, has tried to keep these developments under fog, some of them were pushed into the open when he was compelled to answer questions put in Parliament.



Low in the *Manchester Guardian*

Final Test of the Series

East Berlin, German Democratic Republic. The residential arrangements for the chief magistrates provide one of the most eloquent symptoms of the relation between East Germans and their Communist government. For the past decade Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl and his Ministers have lived in the Niederschoenhausen district, in homes within a barbed wire compound under heavy, twenty-four-hour armed guard. This summer they moved to a still more inaccessible "Grotewohl Ghetto" (as it is called in gossip), built near Wandlitz, ten miles north of Berlin. By spring, twenty houses were finished and several dozen more were under construction. Barracks for the guard company of 160 have been completed. The Ghetto will have its own stores, power plant and hotel.

Khartoum, Sudan. The White Nile, critical for water and navigation, is turning green. A new variety of water hyacinth (*Etchornia crassipes*), not found until eighteen months ago, has spread like a green plague over scores of miles of its course. In many places it is already two or three feet thick, and solid enough to walk on. Control (by spraying) is both difficult and expensive. It is feared that continued spread will transform much of the river into unnavigable marshes, with plant growth greatly reducing the water-flow for irrigation. At Jebul Aulia several barges and a large river steamer are already engulfed.

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